

THE GreenCastle Banner.

G. J. LANGSDALE, - - - Editor
Greencastle, Indiana.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1877.

Death of Oliver P. Morton.

Senator Morton is dying. Before this paper reaches the reader the end of his life will have come. His political career has been that of the Republican party. Great in his devotion to his country; great in his strong will; great in his abilities, he has left an impress on American history that will live as his most fitting monument. His kindly nature drew numerous personal friends around him, who, as we write, whether present or from afar, mourn with the stricken family around his bedside. But there is a personal loss. It is the Republican party, and through it the Nation, that suffers. His death is a public calamity, the effect of which can not now be estimated, and every patriotic citizen will join in doing honor to his memory. His public life covered the most important period in American affairs, and in every important position which he occupied he performed his whole duty. Let this be his epitaph.

P. S.—Senator Morton died at 9 o'clock, this morning. It is probable that a half-fare train will run from this city to attend his funeral.

A public meeting will be held at the Court House to-morrow night, at 7:30 o'clock, to give expression to Greencastle's sentiments regarding the sad event.

Position of the Indianapolis Journal.
The Indianapolis Journal don't propose to exchange with the rural roosters, but will kindly sell his publication to them. He is, however, desirous of helping these rural chaps, by kindly allowing them to club with the Weekly Journal. In his private prospectus he says: "That where country editors have properly advertised the Journal's clubbing rates they have been enabled to materially increase their subscriptions." Now, our experience does not confirm your statement, Mr. Journal, by any means. We have, within the past three years, sent the Journal quite a number of subscribers by advertising the same, but in no instance have we increased our own list thereby. After Dec. 31st, 1877, the Journal will be stricken from our exchange list, and we will have no clubbing rates with it.—*Shelbyville Republican.*

Why club with any paper? What benefit do you derive from it? The BANNER tried that for two years, and not finding it satisfactory, has quit. There was no reciprocity on the other side. It was given all to the metropolitan weekly and nothing received, reminding us of the old story of the big whale and the little fish. They demand everything, and give nothing. It is a foolish practice into which the county weeklies have allowed themselves to be drawn. If the big city papers want advertising in our columns, let them pay for it like our other customers do. They have placed our relations on a strict business basis, and here is an opportunity for us to teach them what that means.

The Terre Haute Express misapprehends the BANNER. We said that if the county paper sometimes failed to give credit for articles taken from the metropolitan daily, which it had bought and paid for, the latter could not reasonably complain, since it had been the first to sever fraternal relations. We said nothing approving the failure to give credit, our effort being to show that both were upon the same level as regarded journalistic courtesy. The BANNER agrees with the Express that the value of an article often depends upon its source, and for this reason it is necessary to give credit to the journal whence it originated, but there are numerous clippings to which this does not apply. For itself, the BANNER believes in giving credit as far as it is possible to do so; but, as stated last week, we propose hereafter to confine such clippings and credits as closely as we can to the papers that give a just recognition to the county press. We want to know if the county papers are peers or vassals.

The reception of Gen. Grant in France is on a par with that received in Great Britain. He dines to-day with United States Consul General Torbert, and on the 3d with President MacMahon; will attend the banquet of American residents to be given on the 6th, and the extraordinary performance of the Italian Opera to be given in his honor on the 8th. He dines on the 10th with Banker Seligman. At the end of November himself and family will visit Spain and Portugal, and take an American steamer at Malaga, conveying them to Gibraltar and Tangier, and skirting the coast of Barbary. Disembarking at Alexandria, General Grant will stay some days in Egypt, and return by way of Malta to Italy, where he will remain some time.

The President has appointed E. W. Stoughton, a New York lawyer, as Minister to Russia. He espoused Republicanism in 1874. John D. Welsh, a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia, and president of the Centennial finance committee, receives the appointment of Minister to England. He has always been a Republican.

The President and Mrs. Hayes, Webb C. Hayes, Burchard Hayes, Miss Platt, Secretary Evans and two daughters, Secretary and Mrs. Sherman, Attorney General Devens, and others, visited Richmond, Virginia, yesterday, and had an enthusiastic reception.

Kentuckians have been doubting Cassius M. Clay's Democracy. But they doubt no longer—he has killed a "nigger."

Hon. John Hanna is serving on the Naval committee.

The illness of Senator Morton's Son in Alaska.

San Francisco Chronicle, October 21.
One of the officers of the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Saint Paul states that the only passenger carried up by the Saint Paul was Mrs. John Morton, who was on her way to join her husband, a son of Senator O. P. Morton, on the island of St. Paul, where he has been lying seriously ill with inflammation of the bowels for several months past. It was the intention of Mrs. Morton to bring her husband back to this city on the return of the Saint Paul, but owing to his excessively low condition the project was impracticable. She accordingly remained with him on the island, leaving her children in San Francisco. As there is no other communication between St. Paul and the mainland than the steamer, it is more probable that Mr. Morton's stay will be prolonged until August next, when the Saint Paul will again touch there. Mr. Morton's condition is deemed very precarious by the officers of the Saint Paul, owing to the fact that he has suffered two dangerous relapses.

A Washington dispatch says a Government vessel will be sent after Mr. Morton as soon as he is able to travel.

Marion Township.

Rufus Vaughn will locate in Winchester, shortly.

J. A. Robinson raises enormous squashes.

Uncle Dudley Ragland is in quite a feeble state of health.

The Fillmore grist mill is doing a good business.

Miss Annie Shepherd and Miss Laurinda Robinson are attending the graded school at Coatsville.

Henry Ridpath was home last Saturday on a flying visit.

Job Miller don't have a very large school at No. 1.

The time is almost here for the spelling matches to begin.

Belle Union.

Our new school house is about completed.

John Dinkins has built a new wagon shop.

The teachers of the Mt. Meridian school may well feel proud over the work they are doing.

Alonso Buis has launched his boat on the matrimonial sea. May he find its banks covered with verdure and roses of domestic felicity.

Corn gathering has commenced. It sells at 25 and 30 cents a bushel.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.
Senator Merrimon, of North Carolina, has introduced a bill to repeal Section 4716 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

"Section 4716. No money on account of pensions shall be paid to any person or to the widow, children or heirs of any deceased person who, in any manner, voluntarily engaged in or aided and abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States."

This is the initial step to put the Confederate soldiers on the pension list.

Secretary Evans asked the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress to suggest some one from their State as Minister to England. They selected Simon Cameron. This seems to have been a disagreeable surprise to the President and Mr. Evans, and Mr. Cameron has not been appointed. The affair has caused a great deal of comment.

The position of the Third Assistant Secretary of State, recently vacated by Colonel John A. Campbell, of Ohio, has been tendered to Robert Lincoln, son of ex-President Lincoln.

The Democratic House went over to the Baltimore races to bet on their favorite, Ten Broeck. Being a Kentucky horse, he was of course a Democratic favorite. But he was beaten, and our "statesmen" lost their ducaats, much to their disgust. The betting was heavily in his favor.

Secretary Schurz says that it is a mistake to consider that the Sitting Bull Commission was not successful. He says that it has on the contrary, been eminently successful, and that the result is what the Administration wanted. It was never desired that Sitting Bull should return to the United States, but it was courteous to the Dominion that steps should be taken to secure his return as a fugitive. From a later report from Gen. Terry it appears that subsequent to his interview with Sitting Bull the British officers present consulted with him; that the latter told Sitting Bull that, if he considered himself a subject of Queen Victoria, the white mother, he was very much mistaken; that he was a fugitive flying from the United States; that if he wanted to remain in Canada he must behave himself; that he would not be permitted to send expeditions of young men to trouble United States settlers; that if he did he would have to fight the soldiers of the Great Father, and that he could only remain upon the condition that he behave himself.

Colorado elected Mr. Belford to represent that young State in Congress, over Mr. Patterson, his Democratic competitor. The latter comes here to contest the seat, and the House has turned the matter over to the committee, where it will stay for months, and notwithstanding the fact that Patterson has no shadow of claim to the place, the Democratic majority will vote him in toward the close of the session. That is the way they always do.

Failing to obtain recognition at Washington as the representative of the Diaz Administration in Mexico, Senor Mata has gone home. Before leaving Washington, however, the Senor gave it as his private opinion, publicly expressed, that there were serious times ahead, and that war between the two Republics is dangerously imminent.

As long as there are any shows near Washington, the people must expect that the House will adjourn to see them. A big elephant or a huge ballet troupe are attractions which the "reformers" in that body cannot withstand.

In the standing committees the South obtains the chairmanship of twenty-one committees, the West seventeen and the East eight. A majority of the Banking and Currency Committee will oppose contraction. The Ways and Means Committee is believed to favor protection. The advocates of the subsidy do not seem well pleased with the Pacific railroad committee, and particularly with Potter, the chairman, who is opposed to all subsidies.

Nearly 900 bills were introduced to-day, which is the largest number ever introduced in one day. About one hundred bills provide for the repeal of the resumption act, and fully as many more provide for the remonetization of silver. Numerous bills are made on the treasury by bills whose purpose is concealed by titles describing them as bills for the repeal or the amendment of certain sections of the Revised Statutes.

The President designates Thursday, November 29th, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

The Republican members of Congress from Indiana met Saturday evening for conference with reference to topics that are likely to be brought before Congress at the present session, and unanimously agreed upon the following propositions:

First—The repeal of the bankrupt law and all its amendments.

Second—The remonetization of the silver dollar, making it a legal tender for all debts, public and private.

Third—The repeal of so much of the resumption act as fixes a day for resumption.

Fourth—Opposition to all subsidies.

Fifth—The equalization of bounties and pensions of soldiers of the Mexican war.

Sixth—Opposition to the further contraction of the currency.

Seventh—That President Hayes was fairly, honestly and legally elected President of the United States; that we have full faith in his honesty, patriotism and Republicanism; that so long as he shall remain true to the principles enunciated in the Cincinnati platform and his letter of acceptance upon the subject of pacification, we pledge him our hearty co-operation and support; that the policy of peace, of good will, is founded in wisdom, and its final success now wholly depends upon the good faith with which it shall be received by the people of the south; we approve all wise and practical efforts to purify the civil service.

Eighth—That in the selection of public officers, all things being equal, preference should be given to Union soldiers.

Ninth—That in making appointments to office there should be an impartial distribution among States and Territories in proportion to population.

All the members of the delegation were present.

The bill to provide a lawful note and coin currency for the United States, which was introduced in the Senate Mr. Wallace, by request, provides for the coinage of \$400,000,000 in value of coin metal patented by W. H. Hubbell, of Pennsylvania, called "Goidol," and consisting of gold, silver, and copper, in the proportions of one pound, twenty-four pounds, and three-quarters of a pound respectively, to be paid for by issues of four percent. bonds redeemable in ten and payable after twenty years, and to be paid out in exchange for bonds bearing a high rate of interest as the latter are retired.

The "Goidol" coins are to be interchangeable with United States notes. The bill also requires the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be issued \$400,000,000 of legal-tender notes in exchange for those outstanding, and to keep at least \$350,000,000 of the new issue out of the Treasury in circulation.

A member of the Cabinet, talking the other day of the common criticism among Republican Congressmen, that the President does not consult with them, said it was their fault and not Mr. Hayes'. They have been away from Washington for six months, and now that they have returned, instead of going to the White House for a frank conversation about affairs, many of them hold aloof and talk about the President's being estranged from his party. If these gentlemen would take the trouble to find out themselves the President's real sentiments towards the party, they would soon get rid of the absurd notion that he is out of sympathy with it. Another Cabinet member spoke in the same way.

From our Indiana Exchanges.

Some time since we mentioned the fact that the Grand-jury of Kemper County, Mississippi, had been instructed by the County Court to take cognizance of the murder of the Chisholm family, and indict the guilty parties. We felt called upon to commend and specially note the fact, as the first tangible manifestation of any disposition whatever on the part of the Southern Whiteners to act in good faith toward Southern Republicans. But the effect of his apparent good intent is all spoiled by the announcement, which now comes to us, that Gully, the ringleader in the Chisholm assassination, has been nominated by the reconciled Democracy as a candidate for County Sheriff, in which position he will have the selection of the jury which is to try his associates in crime, and possibly himself; for the Prosecuting Attorney will not be likely to be over-particular about the "fine points" in a case of this kind.

Eighty thousand dollars was the amount paid out at the mines on Saturday last.

The furnace without doubt will close in a few days. The low price of metal is the cause of its stoppage. We trust better times in the iron business will soon come when her fires will be again lighted.

The Dana Coal Company, in Vermillion county, says the Hoosier

State, has collapsed, and abandoned the mine totally. The original cost was \$30,000, and it has been a sinking concern ever since, hence the abandonment.

M. A. Johnson, of the Jackson Coal Company, has purchased forty acres of land formerly owned by Mr. Warner, lying three miles south on the Bowling Green road and adjoining the Dan's Smith territory. There is no doubt but a portion of the land is underlaid with coal and it all may be. Twenty-six dollars per acre was the price, a depreciation of over seventy-five per cent, since its original purchase. That is a pretty steep depreciation, and getting down to hard pan at railroad speed.

Ladoga Journal.

The arrangement made for settling the business of the Ladoga Bank is, that Robert Smith, with J. R. Smith as security, gives two notes to the creditors, one payable in one year without interest, the other in two years with 6 per cent. interest from date. Mr. Hendricks gives to Mr. Smith all his interest in the bank stock, together with some other property and Smith & Son will settle up the business.

Constable Zimmerman levied upon a horse as the property of A. D. Davis, and George Vanarsdall, deputy treasurer, learning that the horse was in town, lived upon it to secure certain delinquent taxes. Zimmerman would not give it up and Vanarsdall brought suit to replevin. Trial by jury, who hung for some time, finally deciding in favor of the constable. Treasurer appealed to high court. While in the jury room, two of the jurors proposed to play seven up to decide the case, but could find no cards, and finally came to an agreement in some other manner.

John and Henry Harding this week received a fine Leicester ram and a Poland China boar pig from Putnam county. The sheep cost \$50 and the pig \$25.

The increase of the number in the grammar grades of the public schools has made it necessary for the Trustees to furnish another room and employ additional teacher. This makes 17 teachers for our public schools.

Neighborhood fairs are becoming quite common over the country, and are generally proving to be successful wherever held. The New Ross people are greatly elated over their show of Wednesday, so much so that they talk now of organizing a district fair, to be composed of the counties of Montgomery, Hendricks and Putnam.

During the storm last Saturday evening the dwelling house of John Kohl, in the west part of the city, was struck by lightning. The bolt struck the chimney in the middle of the roof, knocking every brick off down to the rafters, and then divided into several parts, taking different directions. Mrs. Kohl and three children sat in the kitchen around a table, and, strange to say, were not hurt beyond receiving a slight shock. The house was struck just after dark and it is currently reported that six lightning rod peddlers were on the premises at daylight next morning, each one declaring that if his particular rod had been on the house it would never have been struck.

The shooting contest between the bow team and the rifle team came off last Tuesday according to the programme. While the archers came out best it must be remembered that the greatest difference in distance must count for something, the rifle shooting 100 and 200 yards, and the bow, 20, 30 and 40 yards. Total number of possible points for both teams, 4,860. Of this the bow team made 1,455 and the rifle team 1,318, a difference of 1,377 in favor of the bow.

THE SULLIVAN COUNTY OUTRAGE

There is Danger in Criticising the Saloonites.

Sullivan Union.

Last week a temperance lecturer named John Lee delivered a series of temperance lectures at Carlisle, and inaugurated the blue-ribbon movement at that place. He finished his course of lectures Saturday night, preparatory to leaving for Greencastle on the nine o'clock train.

Charles Padgett and Joe Norman, keepers of the doggerly in the town, became enraged at something the lecturer said about their business, or rather the saloon business in general, and determined, together with Ol Rood and Bishop Howell, to have revenge. They followed Mr. Lee to the depot and into the car, where they brutally assaulted him and beat him shamefully. The train men interfered, and one of them, Mr. James Thomas, baggage-master, was stabbed in the back bone, which prevented his entering and perhaps saved the man's life. The train men rallied and the scoundrels fled to town. Warrants were issued and Padgett and Rood arrested; the other fellows could not be found.

Carlisle Democrat.

Charles Padgett, one of the saloon keepers, together with Bishop Howell and Oliver P. Rood, our respectable town Marshal, went to the train to take vengeance for the injury which had been done the aforesaid saloon keepers. It was known to a few that some kind of an assault was intended upon Mr. Lee, and it was understood by them that these ruffians were going to try to knock him under the cars. This was frustrated by several young men who guarded Mr. Lee on the train, where all danger was thought to be over. But the ruffians were not thus to be baffled; their beastly passions were roused, and after the lecturer had taken his seat in the car, Charles Padgett boarded the train, and attacked Mr. Lee and brutally beat and injured him, while Bishop Howell and Joe Norman, Padgett's partner, guarded the aisles of the car to prevent interference. The train men attempted to put a stop to the outrage; but Padgett, after beating and bruising Lee in a brutal and outrageous manner, made his way from the car and ran for safety. The baggage-master, who grabbed Padgett but was shaken off, received a stab in the back, from whose hands we are not able to ascertain certainly. Those present say Ol Rood tripped

two of the train men who were pursuing Padgett, and a good many think he was the man who did the stabbing. When he was surrounded by the train men he begged in a pitiful and cowardly manner, and protested that he had nothing to do with the affair. But it is strange how so many things should point to the complicity if he was not concerned. When this most cowardly, dastardly and brutal outrage became generally known it created intense excitement and indignation among the citizens of this place; all, even those who had been the friends of the saloon-keepers, expressed their condemnation in no measured terms of this cowardly assault. We had not supposed that Carlisle had men who were capable of committing a deed of such cowardly and low-lived brutality.

Terre Haute Express, Friday.

The trial of Charles Padgett at Carlisle for the Saturday night row will begin this morning. The crew of conductor Lewis Albin's train will stop there to attend as witnesses, one of the other crews taking their train temporarily. The railroad company have the matter in hand and are pushing the case, Padgett and his confederates having stopped the train by taking possession of a car, frightening all the passengers, defying and resisting the crew, and maltreating a man who had paid his fare and was under the protection of the road. Besides this, most of the Carlisle people are extremely wrathful, so that Padgett is in exceptionally hot water. The temperance people are making things livelier than ever there.

Senator Morton on the Situation.

The following are given to the public as Senator Morton's views on the situation:

President Hayes is as pure a Republican as the straightest and strictest of the sect, and he has as much cause to be offended at Republican disapproval as the prominent men of the party have to be offended at his course. He is a Republican, working for the good of the country and the perpetuity of the party. The former is the paramount duty, and the party has no right to break with him until his course is in plain conflict with the principles of Republicanism, which it has not thus far been. He is in a better position to know what ought to be done than congressmen, and is acting under a solemn oath. He is not the mere creature of Congress, and should not be the mere tool of party.

Of the Southern policy the time for discussion has passed. Republicanism might have compelled the South to give bond to keep the peace before doing what the President has done, but he saw fit to accept the assurance of the Southern people that they would maintain the law and respect the equal rights of all classes. Had they made the same pledges at any time hitherto the Republican party might have adopted the same policy. Now they have made the pledges, and as long as they keep them, Republicans should maintain the policy and support the President's efforts. When the Southern States fail to keep their pledges it will be time to inaugurate a policy of force.

On civil service reform, the President is acting under a pledge made by the republican party. He may have adopted some prospective measures in the execution of the policy which he may have to abandon. It is not likely that the Administration can control the action of civil officers connected with the detail work of their party, nor do we believe there is a necessity for any attempt to do so. Liberty of thought and action should not be abridged because a man happens to be in office. And the President does not contemplate offensive measures. The opposition he has met with in civil service reform is a childish squabble over details. The three broad general rules he laid down when he took office can meet with no objection.

First—That he would not remove any faithful, competent officer without some cause, and would not retain an incompetent or dishonest one for any cause.

Second—That while he would freely advise with Senators and members of Congress, their recommendations should not be imperative, and in no case lead him to violate the first and fundamental rule.

Third—That any one assuming to perform the duties of public office, and receiving its reward, should give to it his undivided attention.

Finally—"The Republicans ought not to embarrass the Administration by any factious opposition to the measures inaugurated or appointments made. They should seek to promote the harmony of the party, which none are more interested in than the President and his Cabinet, and to secure which they have only to remain steadfast Republicans."

"All Tore Up."

Washington Telegram.

The Democracy of the South is "all tore up." We had strong evidence of this in the House itself, the other day. The course of Mr. Mills, of Texas, was a straight out Democratic bolt. Never before could you get Democrats to vote in favor of Republicans, and "niggers" at that, against Democrats.

In the case of Le Moyne vs. Farewell in the last Congress, but one Democrat, Lamar, went against his party. The other day Mills split his party in the middle in favor of two colored Republicans. In the Democratic party this is marvelous. The utterances of Mr. Blackburn, heretofore greatly respected, are largely and most emphatically condemned by most of the Southern Democrats. There are two wings of the party, almost at swords' points with each other.

The Georgia Democracy, so strong in all parts of the State, is in a state of internecine war. There is the "Gordon wing" and the "Ben Hill wing," and the "Alexander H. Stephens wing," and several other "wings," each at loggerheads with all the others. There are innumerable local quarrels also, and men are breaking away from the regular organization in every county in the State.

The situation in Virginia is exceedingly interesting and instructive. There has been no ticket at all nominated against the regular conservative ticket for State offices. Yet there are more candidates for elective offices in

Virginia now than there ever were before. There are in every district five or six and in some cases as high as ten candidates for every office to be filled. There are several instances where there are five candidates for State Senator and one where there are seven. The "solid black vote" has been utterly and forever destroyed. All hopes of ever uniting it again are entirely given up. Out of these incurable Democratic dissensions and the destruction of the solid black vote must come the opportunity for the Republicans to reorganize and carry the State.

A similar situation exists in Louisiana, except that there is no election pending there to show the real drift of political currents. But the Democrats are already quarreling among themselves, and the blacks no longer present a solid front to frighten the foolish souls and to tempt the atrocious bulldozer. Leading Republicans are inharmonious, but they are coming together again more rapidly than is generally supposed.

It is generally conceded that no earthly power can long prevent Texas from becoming Republican. Her leading best Democrats, like Reagan, Mills, Throckmorton, Schleicher, and Giddings are already anti-Bourbon.

Thus the whole situation in the South shows an irrepressible tendency toward Democratic disintegration and toward Republican rehabilitation on a better basis than formerly.

BANKRUPT LAND SALE.

I WILL sell at public sale, on Saturday, November 24, 1877, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at the Court House door in Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana, the following described real estate situated in Putnam county and State of Indiana, viz: Lot No. 10 (ten) in block 4 (four) in Dr. Berry's addition to the town, now city of Greencastle, to be sold as the property of Samuel W. Dunn, of Spencer, Ind., bankrupt. INMAN H. FOWLER, Assignee.

Notice of Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been qualified by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Putnam county, State of Indiana, Executor of the last will of Enoch Osler, late of said county deceased.

Said estate is proposed to be sold on October 30, 1877.

Notice of Insolvency.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the September term 1877, of Putnam Circuit Court, the estate of William Beck deceased was declared probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore hereby notified that the same will be settled accordingly.

Said estate is proposed to be sold on October 30, 1877.

Notice to Non-Residents.

WHEREAS it appears by a precept to me directed by the Common Council of the City of Greencastle, Putnam County, Indiana, that by an estimate and assessment duly made and allowed by said Council on the ninth day of November, 1874, that the sum of seventeen dollars and eighty-three cents (\$17 83) is assessed against lot number four (4), in block number four (4), in the Central survey of the town, now city of Greencastle, in said Putnam county, State of Indiana, and fronting the improvement of Elm street ninety-four and ten-twelfths feet (94 10/12), and owned by Silas Humphrey, who is not a resident of said city, and in favor of John Eads, contractor, for the improvement of said street in said city, and whereas it appears that said work has been done as contracted, and whereas, said Council did, on the 8th day of October, 1877, order said precept to be issued for the collection of said money, said precept bearing date October 14, 1877.

Now, therefore, said Silas Humphrey, and all concerned, are notified that if said assessment is not paid within twenty days from and after the 8th day of November, 1877, I will proceed to make the same by levy and sale of the land whereon the same is assessed, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

GEORGE B. MARSHALL, City Treasurer.

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Now, therefore, said Silas Humphrey and all concerned, are notified that if said balance of assessment is not paid within twenty days from and after the 8th day of November, 1877, I will proceed to make the same by levy and sale of the land whereon the same is assessed, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

GEORGE B. MARSHALL, City Treasurer.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 50 cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Prevention of Self-Abuse, or Syphilis, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and all the diseases resulting generally from self-abuse, by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., of the "Green Book Co., N. Y."

The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the worst consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, longages, blisters, rings, or cordons; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which the sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

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The place to buy goods.

CALL AND SEE US.

SOUTH GREENCASTLE, IND.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

W.C. DAVIS & CO.
CINCINNATI.

FOR SALE BY
J.W. BUFFINGTON,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE and BUILDING MATERIAL
Greencastle, Indiana.

PURE WHITE LEAD

of the following Brands:

WM. WOOD & Co's, Eagle,

Eckstein, Hills & Co's "Phoenix."

Also, PURE

LINSEED OIL

At the very lowest Cash Prices at

Allen's Drug Store.

Col. Mahan has a \$600 Alderney cow. M. A. Moore has been having the ague. John Briscoe, Sr., has returned from Kansas.

Debuting societies in the county are in full blast.

Again are the fish wagons becoming odiferous.

The Christian church has just put in a new furnace.

Mrs. William Tennant has returned from New York.

The city was full of people from the country Saturday.

The Terre Haute chief of police was in the city last week.

You can buy a jar full of collars now at the clothing stores.

American-Italian serenading parties are around nightly.

Harry Elliot is a messenger boy at the city telegraph office.

Rev. F. C. Iglehart is an enthusiastic temperance orator.

Green & Alexander have started a feed store in Talbott's block.

The finest parts of the season are being sold in the markets now.

Prof. McNutt has had his residence on Indiana street repainted.

Jacob Trautman has some beautifully painted signs by Cowgill.

Katydids sang their gentle June lays Sunday night, October 28th.

Capt. James T. Shanton, of St. Louis, Mo., is in the city this week.

Temperance meetings will be held every Friday evening in the future.

Mrs. W. T. Fletcher, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends in this city.

W. H. Burk is in Illinois buying quails, prairie chickens and pop corn.

Charley Isaac has fixed up a slaughter house west of town in fine style.

Will Rockefeller will go East next week to spend the winter season.

The colored folks of the city are having night school in the old seminary.

The Locust Street church congregation is getting ready to have a revival.

The rural youths in this county are having grand times chasing foxes now.

Rev. H. Smith went to Indianapolis Monday. His health is improving.

Joe Browning, a young man from Kentucky, is clerking at Conrad Cook's.

Alpheus Birch is in Illinois this week selling goods of his own manufacture.

Dried walnuts were selling on the streets Saturday with a light demand.

Henry Wallace, of the North-end stove factory, is a son of Gen. Lew Wallace.

Roberts Chapel was filled with people to almost overflowing Sunday morning.

John Rockaway has built another story to his house on east Washington street.

Mrs. John D. Allen, daughter, and Miss Mollie White, spent Sunday at Danville.

The Putnam county bar is represented at the Clay county court now in session.

Miss Carrie Kahn, daughter of Levi Kahn, was visiting in the city last week.

One of the classes of the Presbyterian Sunday-school went picnicking yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Landes will go to housekeeping on north College Avenue soon.

Mr. Isaac Cohen and wife will leave for Austin, Texas, their future home, next week.

Millard Morrison is working on a farm in Fountain county with his brother John.

A countryman is for Hayes and Hampton. He told James McD. Hays so Saturday.

Mrs. John Cooper, of Indianapolis, is visiting her brother, T. C. Grooms, and family.

Hon. R. M. Bishop, Governor-elect of Ohio, is a cousin of Dr. George A. Throop.

It is said that Ling Cin, the laundryman, charges too much for his work.

Mrs. H. M. Lee, of Dowagiac, Mich., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Bridges.

Peanut Burk has a stuffed water bird in the window of his saloon to attract the boys in.

The cold weather will soon be here, and the elongated faces of coal dealers brighten.

John M. Smith is building a stone fence around his property on South Jackson street.

Mrs. Dr. Andrus and Susie Parker, of Indianapolis, were visiting in the city last week.

Mrs. J. N. Nutt, nee Price, of Sidney, Ohio, is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

W. R. Halstead's new book, "Future Religious Policy of America," is dedicated to Dr. Bowman.

C. G. Rains, living four miles east of the city, looks like Blue Jeans. He voted for Uncle Jimmy too.

The cow pound has been kept clear for a week.

There are several cases of diphtheria in town.

Next Monday is last pay-day for taxes this year.

Charley Louis went home to Vincennes Saturday.

Dr. Joyce is filling the gallery at Roberts Chapel.

Mrs. G. H. Williamson has returned from Terre Haute.

Merryweather has a lilliputian peanut baking apparatus.

A. H. Dickey displays a nicely painted sign in front of his shop.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berryhill, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here.

John Merryweather shot a fox Monday, while hunting west of town.

Miss Lizzie Crose is recovering from her late attack of typhoid fever.

The nail factory has shut down for the rest of the week, to repair the engine.

Miss Fannie Hartman, of York, Pa., is visiting in this city, the guest of D. L. Southard and family.

Stevenson & Gillespie will dissolve partnership soon. The ill health of Mr. Stevenson is the cause.

The whisky trade is on the decline in this city. D. Frey, wholesale dealer, has returned to Indianapolis.

The "Why Nots" opened the dancing season with an enjoyable dance at Spurgin's Hall, Friday night.

Three years ago Sunday night was the great fire in this city. But few traces of the burnt district remain.

George Briscoe has shaken off the bachelor robes and taken to himself a wife, a Miss Cricks, from the country.

John C. West, a former clerk in the post-office, is permanently located at Falls City, Nebraska.

The Court House yard is full of wood for use during the winter. It looks like a Mississippi wood yard.

Dan Voorhees and his lecture didn't draw at all. They have some discrimination down there.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club, of Boston, will reach here sometime this month. It is first-class.

Dr. Taylor and family have moved to the house on Poplar street, recently occupied by G. H. Williamson.

Mell Burrow, Dexter Cutler, Jr., and William Nelson, firemen, have purchased new fire department uniforms.

Elder A. J. Laughlin is in St. Louis attending the General Missionary Convention of the Christian church.

W. H. Burk, the East Washington street restaurateur, keeps a fountain of pure, ice-cold water for the public.

The fruit tree men who canvassed the county for a Ohio nursery last summer, are delivering the trees this week.

A blind woman and two small children were on the streets Monday begging. They all called at the Centennial.

Mrs. T. P. Rockefeller has returned from Harrison, Ohio, where she has been visiting her mother for two weeks.

Washington street, with its new improvements on the west end, looks so nice that it is now called Broadway.

The large crowd around the cattle that were being auctioned Saturday is indicative of a good cattle trade this year.

Mrs. Della Hough, nee Thomas, of Little Rock, Ark., is visiting Putnam county, the guest of Mrs. William Tennant.

Charley Pfeifferberger had an altercation with a horse that he attempted to shoe last week. Charley thinks he's ahead.

Jake Bicknell has moved into his new building, which makes as nice a shop as there is in the West. Lookout for his new sign.

The Treasurer of the Indiana Sunday-school Union asks for one cent contributions from all the Sunday-school scholars, to pay its incidental expenses. Col. A. J. Neff, of the red-front shoe-store, will receive the contributions here.

Mass Temperance Convention

The ninth semi-annual Temperance Convention of the Seventh District, including the counties of Marion, Morgan, Hendricks and Putnam, will meet at Indianapolis in Christian Chapel, November 7th. The convention will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. for devotional exercises. At 2 o'clock P. M. the convention will hold its business session. At 7 o'clock P. M. a mass meeting will be held at the city hall. Dr. Andrus, pastor of Central Ave. M. E. Church, formerly President of Asbury University, and other speakers. Business sessions will be held on the 8th, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. All who attend are invited to participate in the deliberations of the convention, and assist in devising ways and means to protect society against the extravagance and corrupting influence of the liquor traffic.

North End.

A party of bridge builders from Dayton, Ohio, went North Monday to put in a bridge near Carpentersville.

Miss Minnie Quill visited her parents in Crawfordville this week.

God pity the idlers, rich or poor, that incessantly hang around the depot door.

The freight business on both roads here is on the rise.

Murphysboro has an additional number of new signs.

Several car loads of fruit trees for this county came from the East over the I. & St. L. Monday.

A large hole in the culvert near the railroad crossing should be fixed by the street commissioners, thereby saving the city from a good chance to have a lawsuit.

The planing mill is kept busy filling orders.

Complaint is made by the citizens of this end on account of the nastiness of pig pens. They want the marshal to look the matter up.

Capt. J. W. McGrew has erected a Fairbanks scale near the depot.

The saw-mill furnishes work for fifteen men continuously.

Henry Wallace has a stove machine at work, run by the planing mill engine, and is shipping staves by the thousands.

J. W. Bower has rented his part of the planing mill to Foxworthy Bros. & Hillis.

The L. N. A. & C. R. R. has built new stock yards north of the depot.

Jim Hillis can make toys with a scroll saw equal to a professional.

Dan McAvoy, of Cloverdale, is in our midst.

Miss Ella Patterson, of Bloomington, is visiting her brother in this vicinity.

A stranger in this vicinity of Sunday nights would think the patrol system of olden times was still in force; but it is only young Americans who have been to see their sweethearts.

We are under obligations to Hon. John Hanna for copies of the Congressional Record.

Will and Tom Bosson and Lon Smedley, school teachers in the country, spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes in this city.

A diminutive pug-nosed tailor has been "lonesome" on the streets for a week past. Better doff that blue hat and put on the blue ribbon.

Thos. McIntosh, of this city, has built at Brazil a Methodist church, that for beauty and fine workmanship is excelled by few in the State.

Theo. G. Bowman and family have gone to housekeeping in Denver, Col. They like the place very much, and are in excellent health.

There were whisperings of a charivari to a newly married couple on Indiana street, among the boys last week. They backed down, though.

Rowdy Boy has been brought home to his winter quarters. He has not made his owners a fortune this season, but they expect him to do so next year.

It is estimated that Putnam county has a half million dollars locked up in Indianapolis real estate. With good luck twenty-five per cent may be realized.

A patriotic individual by the name of Allen living near Morton has named his boy Robert E. Lee. Can any one guess how he stood during the late "unpleasantness?"

Gold and silver coins to the value of \$40 or \$50, heirlooms in the family of Christian Phaylor, have been stolen from a trunk in that gentleman's residence.

Quill Washburne is expected home in this city soon from Vermillion county, where he has been on a farm all summer trying to regain his health, but has failed.

Bennie Russell, a six year old grand-son of B. F. Hays, Sr., of this city, was the first person in Flora, Ill., to sign the Murphy pledge. Hundreds are following his example.

If you want the Banner the rest of the year free, subscribe now. \$2 for one year, \$3 for two years, or \$1 50 a year in clubs of two or more. By subscribing now for 1878, you get the rest of 1877 free.

The Woman's Reading Club will meet Saturday, Nov. 10th, at the residence of Prof. Earp. Question for debate: Resolved, that woman suffrage would be a benefit to society.

Dan Voorhees has been invited by Tom Hendricks & Co. to deliver his lecture on Jefferson at Indianapolis soon, on which occasion the Ragged Reubens, Dan's disciples, will take back seats as usual.

Tom Owens, policeman, has been on the billious list for the last week, and Frank B. Hays has been filling his place until Tuesday. Since then Frank has been helping "Shook" Shannon run the clerk's office.

Next Sabbath morning Rev. G. G. Mitchell will preach his first anniversary sermon, as the next pastoral year begins on that day. Statements will be made in which all the church members are interested.

Mrs. Susan Fisher, step-mother of Dr. S. Fisher, died at her home seven miles south of Indianapolis, Monday. Dr. Fisher and Miss Kate Webb, granddaughter of the deceased, attended the funeral Tuesday.

And now comes to the front a Putnam county Democrat who repudiates Hendricks and declares himself to be for McClellan for the Presidential nominee in 1880. So say Tom had better watch the Ragged Reubens.

Francis Murphy, the great temperance lecturer, has been successfully engaged in saving the city of Baltimore, and now Indianapolis will extend him an invitation to get him there. Should he accept it the citizens of Greencastle ought to make an effort to have him here.

Prof. Dare, a rope walker, performed on a rope stretched across Washington street, yesterday. He has made \$3,000 at his business since March. He made \$50 at Terre Haute. His age is 25 years, and he lives at Wolcottville, New York, where he has a wife and infant son. He went from here to Indianapolis.

Tuesday as John Gilmore was riding on Andrew Jackson's wagon, going down College avenue near Hanna street, he fell off to the ground, striking his arm and side against the wheels, and receiving painful injuries. It was thought at first that his arm was broken, but Dr. Ellis, his physician, found that it was not.

A number of farmers in this county have recently been swindled by light-nig-rodd, washing-board and clothes-line hounds, who induced them to take the agency for the sale of those articles, and a peculiar circumstance is that few of the victims take any kind of a newspaper. If they did, they would know too much to be taken in by oily-tongued rascals.

There will be a District meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Association, of Greencastle District, Northwest Indiana Conference, held at Roberts Chapel, Wednesday, Nov. 7th, commencing at 2 p. m. The exercises will consist of reports from delegates, papers on topics relating to missionary work, short speeches, question drawer, and the transaction of District business. At 7 p. m. an address will be delivered by Mrs. Early, of Laporte, followed by essays from the ladies, and short speeches from Revs. Iglehart, Joyce and Mitchell.

Marriage Licenses.

John F. Snett and Mary A. Dix.

William T. Huffman and Annie Robinson.

DIED.

COX—On October 23, 1877, in Washington township, daughter of A. and C. Cox, aged 1 year and 8 months.

REVES—On October 24, 1877, in Cloverdale Tp., of lung disease, Elizabeth Reeves, wife of A. J. Reeves, aged 56 years, 7 months and 10 days.

BUKAR—On Oct. 25, 1877, in Warren Tp., son of H. and M. Bukar, aged 11 months and 25 days.

Parents, mothers, nurses, do not fail to give Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to the little ones for all cases of coughs and colds. Only costs 25 cents.

A. R. BRATTIN.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver-

WARE, SPECTACLES and GOLD PENS.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired.

GREENCASTLE, IND.

The BANNER has long urged the importance of the dairy business on the farmers of Putnam county, and is pleased to print a paper on that subject, this week, from the pen of Dr. A. C. Stevenson. The Doctor has found ready sale for the product of his dairy, in bulk, at 25 cents per pound, because of its good quality. By delivering it to families, T. J. Johnson sells all his butter at 20 cents. The local demand at this price is, of course, limited, but good butter, in any quantity, can readily find a market in the large cities at remunerative prices. Such an article is always in demand. This is also true of cheese. Putnam county has peculiar advantages for the business, and we earnestly invite attention to it. A public meeting, to be held at the Court House, is the best way to get the matter properly started, and we suggest that those interested call one and form a joint stock company, to begin with.

We are still without information as to the precise day and hour when the Hon. Emory P. Beauchamp will arrive. Pending this event the proprietors and employees of our Grand Central Hotel are in a state of suppressed excitement, and that well-known linguist, Louis Weik, is frequently heard repeating to himself in German the reception speech which he is to make, in conjunction with an original piece of music, composed expressly for the occasion and performed by the College City Band. Word also comes that his valet, who arrived some time since, is now making arrangements for a grand fox-hunt in Clinton township, which will enable his master to show those who are so fortunate as to live in the vicinity of his ancestral domain, how they ride to the hounds in Europe. We caution our Consul not to make the chase too attractive to his old friends, else he may lead some of them to break their necks in the effort to follow him through the wild forests and over the high fens.

Asbury University.

Prof. McNutt will lecture next Sunday. Subject—The subjective basis of religious worship.

President Martin preached last Sunday morning and evening at Roberts Park, Indianapolis.

The regular meeting of the Indiana Scientific Association will be held in the Hall of Natural Science on Saturday at 7 P. M.

Neddie Miller, a six year old brother of Melville W., of the Senior class, returned home to La Fayette last week after a two week's visit.

Professor Earp lectured last Sunday afternoon on the "Function of the Christian Church." The church is the embodiment of the Christian religion, and is organized for the maintenance and extension of this religion. If it fails in these things it is because it introduces political power into its workings. The duty of the church is to teach the character of God, and persuade men to become like him. Other religions have failed to do these things, because they have not understood God. In their blindness they conceived a perfect man, and held him up as a model. There has been but one nation ruled by atheists, and that is France. We know its history. As a government, it has not added one iota to cleanse the corruptions of humanity. It is a country of boasted liberty and humanitarianism, but its practices have been most baneful. The essence of Christianity is liberty. It recognizes and encourages all things that will help mankind. It was founded in intelligence; it will flourish in intelligence, and unless it is advocated by unprincipled minds, it will always successfully teach and persuade.

The first preparatory class and some of their friends were granted a holiday Friday to visit the Brazil coal mines. At Knightsville they were met by J. G. Niblock, who kindly tendered the use of the switch engine to take them out to his shaft. It would have been difficult that day to find a more jolly crowd. When they reached the mine all prepared to descend, the girls forgot their timidity in the novelty of the situation, and the boys were brave enough for anything. Mr. Zimmerman, one of the proprietors, generously sent a guide, and furnished the party with lamps. It was a good thing that most of the students wore old clothes, for a descent into the dreary mine will not improve the beauty of spring flowers, as some of the girls will tell you. Several mules and cars were ready at the bottom to receive the visitors and take them throughout the different corridors. The first point reached was the end of the great main, but not without much stooping and bending of heads of those that rode, and slipping and stumbling for those who had to walk. The curiosity and enthusiasm of the students was unbounded. Each wanted to dig the dusky diamonds. Miss Whitte succeeded in dislodging a lump containing about a bushel and a half. The order was to bring home all, but hers was too small. Miss Kate Coff-

in worked with a sledge for fifteen minutes over a lump started for her by a gallant young collier, and at last succeeded in getting it. It measured twelve cubic feet. The vein was not more than three feet and a half thick, about two feet of which is the block, and the rest the ordinary bituminous coal. The latter is turned into a coke in the four new ovens which the proprietors have recently built, and the former shipped to the markets East and North. The class took dinner on the cars, and then spent about two hours in drilling a la militaire. The girls shouldered umbrellas and canes and took their position in the ranks, evincing as much pleasure in the sport as the boys. It would be a good thing if they had some method of exercise to counteract the straining effects of severe mental work. Will not some one suggest and put into operation a plan for them? We believe the best exercise for them is the manual of arms. At two o'clock all started for Brazil to see the blast furnace and the brick yard, and, at half-past four, tired, but still in good spirits, they boarded the homeward train.

Unclaimed Letters.

Remaining unclaimed for in the Green castle, Indiana, Postoffice, Oct. 31, 1877.

Allen R C Hinman Olive

Bradshaw Eli Hicks Harriet

Baker Lida L Jeffry Sherrilla

Bridgewater Lou Mason Annie—9

Bernstein H Keene T B

Cooper H Will McCarty W T

Carvens T V McLeod George

Call Robert Mathers Capt N C

Deavans Martin J McMurphy Bill

Dont John Newcome Lena

Dicks Newton N W Pub. Co.—3

Fennel Elizabeth Reid James

Hammond Wm Slavons Clay

Hansen James Sheets Frederic

Hendricks Eliza Stoner A P

Schott Cyrus Terry Sue M

Smith S W Trelove John

Sanford G H Walden Jesse

Talbott Joanna Wells Jas E

Terry Bishop Wells Mary J

POSTAGE AND PROPER ADDRESS:

The Largest Dealers in Chromos, etc., Detroit, Mich.

T. B. Seavy, South Bethel, Maine.

Persons calling for these letters will please give the date when they were advertised.

G. J. LANGSDALE, P. M.

South End.

McMannis is having his corner repainted.

Quite a gloom was cast over the mill men Tuesday, over the report that Senator Morton had died that morning.

Tuesday two men made a long run East on the Vandalia to catch a freight train—just as it stopped to come back.

John Riley is putting in new steam boxes at the keg factory.

The squirrel that has been living in Col. Mahan's woods came near the keg factory Sunday, and was killed by the watchman.

The nail works have received a new crusher. It will take the place of the old one.

Busiek holds forth now in the W. D. Allen building. A son of John Brinton is visiting him.

Will Morgan, who is the best shot in this end of town, will take an extensive hunt soon.

Callender & Dunn have received a new set of burrs for their mill.

The goose ordinance is held in defiance, and the mischievous fowls roam and swim at will.

Downs, the young merchant, went to Indianapolis Monday.

George Campbell is a pedestrian dry goods merchant.

The coal trade on the Vandalia is brisk.

George Lunly is the happy father of a girl, only two days old.

The Italian boy is going to school.

Two roughs were taken in by Marshal Welch Saturday night for being drunk and disorderly.

Jack Finn and Jack Boyd are expert gymnasts.

Shotgun experts are getting ready for a match to come off soon.

An owl has taken up his abode in the rolling mill.

John Schmidt has done a big business this season with his garden.

Will Howe did not go hickorynutting on Sunday as was reported. It was paws that he was after.

THE CENTRAL INDIANA NORMAL SCHOOL and BUSINESS INSTITUTE moves forward with nearly twice as many students as one year ago.

The winter term of this popular and growing institution commences Nov. 20, 1877. Expenses are at the lowest figures. Tuition per term of 11 weeks, \$8; room, (room furnished) 30 to 75 cents; table board per week, \$1 75 to \$2; room furnished for self-board, 40 to 60 cents. Satisfaction given or money refunded.

Classes are sustained in the following subjects

Greencastle Woolen Mills!!

We are retailing WOOLEN GOODS of our own manufacture at WHOLESALE SALE PRICES!

We manufacture our goods out of pure wool and guarantee satisfaction to our customers. We are selling jeans, all wool flannel, and the BEST at 35 to 40 cents per yard.

Flannels that don't shrink and the BEST at 35 to 40c per yard.

STOCKING YARN.

60, 70 and 80 cents per pound.

BLANKETS, Best Wool.

\$5 to \$6 per PAIR!

Suits and Coats, all grades, correspondingly cheap.

We manufacture now a new style of Jeans in all colors, well sewed and shrunken.

CAUTION.

A few goods have been sold in Greencastle, and the parties to whom they were sold, are now buying goods from our store and our manufacture. REMEMBER the only genuine Factory Store is in the

National Bank Building.

First floor, at the

FACTORY.

Call there and see our goods.

BIRCH & BROTHER.

42-43

WE ARE HERE AT LAST!

O. P. C. C. B.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public of Greencastle and vicinity, that they have opened for inspection and sale at the room on East Washington street, a new and complete line of

an elegant and complete line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' Furnishing Goods!

Jewelry, Notions, Picture Frames, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Novelties, Fancy Goods, etc., all kinds, at very low prices.

We call attention to our manner of doing business. The five letters

O. P. C. C. B.,

By which we have introduced ourselves to the public, and by which our store will be known, are the initials of the works

"One Price Cash Cheap Bazar."

That the public may understand what we mean to do, we give below a schedule of some of our prices.

LOOK, LOOK! Goods retailed at wholesale prices!

Clark's Spool Cotton (O. N. T.) 5 cents a spool. Best Silk Thread, 50 yards, 4 cents a spool. Best Knitting Cotton, 5 cents a ball. Knitting Cotton, 4 cents a ball. Standing or Turtlenecks, 15 cents. Paper Collars 10 cents a box, best in the market for the money.

Ladies' Embroidered Linen Collars, 9 cents. Ladies' Linen Collars, 5 cents. Ladies' White Collars, 25 for 5 cents. Best Neckties, 5 cents a pair, and hundreds of other articles at equally low prices.

We desire to understand that these goods are of the first quality, equally as good as are usually sold at double the price. We want to explain this, and let our prices. Every body kindly invited to call and inspect our stock. The junior member of our firm, Mr. C. C. B., is at the store, and will be constantly on hand and insure prompt and respectful attention to all orders. Don't mistake the store. Sign of the O. P. C. C. B. Banner.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL LOUIS & SON.

12-13

KINGSFORD'S

Oswego Starch.

The Best and Most Economical in the World

perfectly pure, free from acids and other foreign substances that injure linen.

Stronger than any other—requiring much less quantity in using.

Is UNIFORM—stiffens and finishes work always the same.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

Is the most delicious of all preparations for

PUDDINGS, BLANC-MANGE, CAKE, etc.

31-32

CEMETERY GREENHOUSE

CHEAP

Flowering Plants!

It is with pleasure I announce that I am ready to supply my customers with a choice stock of plants in great variety, plants that are healthy and hardy, at low prices.

Geraniums over 2000 in stock.

Single, 5 cents; double, 10 cents and upward. Variegated foliage, 10 cents and upward. Geraniums, 5 cents and upward. Fuchsias, 5 cents each and upward. Heliotropes, 10 cents each and upward. Verbenas, 5 cents and upward. 15 different kinds of flowering plants, 5 cents and upward. Hanging baskets filled for sale at 50 cents and \$1.00 each. Very large supply of flower pots for sale cheap. All orders delivered in the city.

18-19

J. WILSON.

\$999

Can't be made by every agent every month, in the business, as we furnish their own facilities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, men and boys and girls all come to explain. We furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will be exasperated of starvation, if you do not. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, would write to me at once. I will send you one. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address,

25-26

TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

OUR FELLOW TOWNSMAN.

Mr. W. D. Pinner, living on Poplar street, says: "I am traveling almost constantly over the West, and sleeping on all kinds of spring beds, and have found none equal to these I have bought at the well known Furniture House of

C. J. KIMBLE & SON.

After all, there is no Furniture House in the country that sells furniture as cheap as they do. Besides they make all kinds of odd job work, and do

REPAIRING ON SHORT NOTICE!

Go and see them in

Hathaway Block.

40-41

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex, easily can earn from \$5 to \$10 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Beyond all else, we want to see men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and we will send them the particulars. We will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to compare with any other, sent by mail. Address, if you want permanent, profitable work, send your address to

GEORGE ESTLIN & CO.,

25-26

Portland, Maine.

Why the Greencastle Banner is the Best Advertising Medium.

1. It is read by more people than any other paper in Putnam county.

2. It is read by the people who buy.

3. More money is expended in making it than on any competing paper.

4. More labor is put on it than any other paper in the county.

5. It has the most news.

6. It sells for the most money.

7. It has the most influence.

8. It has always fearlessly advocated what it believed to be right.

9. It has principles, and dares maintain them.

10. Those who are not able to buy, borrow it. They must read it.

11. No one can keep informed regarding Putnam county affairs who does not read it.

12. It leads in all public enterprises.

13. It concedes the right to every person to think just as he or she pleases.

14. It has the reputation of telling the truth.

15. It asks no favors of wrong-doers.

16. Those who have attacked it have found that it stands upon a rock—the people.

17. The men look to it for reliable information.

18. It is the favorite with the ladies.

19. The children ask for it before any other paper.

20. It is printed on the best paper.

21. It is printed on the newest type.

22. Instead of the Sheriff and Auditor's advertising, it depends on the people for support, and them only.

23. It is receiving the most new subscribers.

24. It has a good circulation at a good price without having to buy subscribers with a poor chronicle.

25. It is the BANNER that waves for all!

Cheap Kindling.

Cooper's shavings and kindlings delivered to any part of the city at 50 cents and \$1 per cord.

31-32

J. K. LANGDON,

—DEALER IN—

School and Miscellaneous BOOKS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

STATIONERY AND NEWS.

South-east Corner Public Square.

Prompt attention given to orders for anything in the line.

31-32

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Greencastle Banner.

Notes For the Farmer.

American Agriculturist.

We are rapidly approaching better times. Already business is improving, and there is a promise of an era of prosperity. Although "the melancholy days" of autumn are come, everything conspires to encourage us. We have had a fine season for fall sowing, and our grain has gone into the ground in the best condition. The fall work is generally ahead, and every farmer is busy. Circumstances generally, have greatly tended to make farmers contented with their position. They have been taught that the farm is a secure haven in times of business, storm and disturbance. That the profits of farming, if not large, are safe and certain. In Nevada, where farms and gold and silver mines lie contiguous to each other, it is the farmer who makes the greater profit, for it is proved by the statistics of the State, that the capital invested in farms yields a better and more regular return, than does that employed in mining the precious metals. For one paying gold mine, there are fifty that either do not pay, or that totally ruin the owners. On the contrary, there is not one farm that does not pay a fair return, and many that pay richly for good management. The time is past, for another long period, when there will be so much talk about "the boys leaving the farm." They can not find a better place, and hundreds of young men are now leaving the cities to go upon farms. Comfort and happiness will, as in the past, dwell with the frugal and industrious, and in the history of the world the most notable instances of private and public virtue, have been found amongst those whose lives have been simple, unpretentious, and laborious. The first battle of the Republic was fought by farmers, and its great sustaining power will always consist of the farmers first, who are the most numerous class of citizens, and after them the intelligent artisans, mechanics, and other industrious workers. There are other classes who are equally useful, but being in a great minority, thus exert a less influence. But the farmer who feeds the world, and those who house and clothe it, must always exert a preponderating influence in proportion to the intelligence they possess, and the skill with which they perform their several labors.

Don't let the plow rust in the furrows. So long as there is any plowing to be done, let it be done at once, and as soon as finished, clean off the plow, grease, or lime-wash, the mold-board and share, and put it away in the tool shed.

Gather up all the tools, clean them, coat the wood work with crude petroleum, or some common lead and oil paint, and store them in their proper places. Tools will last twice as long if thus kept.

Whatever preparation is needed for winter, should be begun now, or before snow falls. A little foresight saves much trouble.

Stacks should be well protected, and the coverings repaired, if necessary. Store a sufficient supply of fodder and litter in the barn, and over the stables and sheds for present use.

Roots that have been gathered, should be made secure in the pits before the cold weather comes on.

Horses should be provided with blankets for use when exposed to storms. They may be procured very cheaply, and their cost will be saved more than once or twice during the winter. We do not approve of using blankets in the stable, however cold the weather may be. This practice makes the horses more sensitive to cold when brought out. Blankets are for use only to protect against unusual exposure, and when the horse is warm.

Winter rations for a work horse, may now be given safely. Our practice is to mix half a bushel of cut hay or fodder, with 3 pounds of feed of oats, corn, and bran ground together, for one feed for each horse. The cut hay is thoroughly wetted in a box; the meal is scattered over it; a handful of salt for each horse is added, and the whole is well mixed with the shovel. It is then divided equally. A similar custom prevails in large stables, where hundreds of animals are kept; for economy and good results in every way, it can hardly be surpassed.

An animal which begins the winter in good condition, is kept so more easily and cheaply, and will come out better in the spring, than one which begins it in poor order.

Salt should be given regularly; it is a very effective preventive of disease; but it should be given moderately. One ounce for a horse, or ox or cow, and one dram for a sheep or a pig, is a good daily allowance. It is only safe to trust to any animal's instinct to choose its own supply, when salt is kept constantly before it; otherwise, in its greediness, it will be apt to take too much. Taken in excessive quantities, salt is an acrid poison.

Lights in the barn should be carefully used. Nineteenth of the fires which occur, are caused by carelessness. Never light a lamp in the barn. If many lights are used, have an out-house, which stands by itself, kept expressly for the supply of oil, and the filling and trimming of the lamps, and let no light ever be used in it. Only a perfectly safe oil, that will not explode if the lamp or lantern is upset should be used; and the oil should be kept in tin cans with a safe method of drawing it, by a tap, or one of the patent nozzles used by the best oil makers.

Rules for health for animals, are very simple and plain, and need strict observance at this season. Observe perfect cleanliness in stable, yard, barn-yard, and all their surroundings; keep the skin clean; use only clean water for drinking; keep the body and the lodging places dry, and not too warm; let them breathe only pure air; eat only nutritious and digestible food, and not too much of that; keep them quiet, and do not suffer them to be irritated; avoid exposure to cold, wet storms, and if this can not be helped, dry the skin, using considerable friction, with a coarse cloth, then cover with a blanket, but not before, and give

warm drink as soon as possible after it. When the system is feverish from cold, give a saline cooling laxative.

Keeping Fruit.—The conditions required are a uniform temperature, as low as may be without freezing, and dryness. The cellar of the house should not be used for storing large quantities of fruit, if it can be avoided, and if used, there should be ample ventilation, to carry off the carbonic acid, given off by the fruit in ripening. The temperature of 35 deg., to 40 deg., is best, and when the thermometer shows about 40 deg., the out-air, if colder, should be admitted. Apples, properly picked and barreled, need not be disturbed until wanted for use or sale.

Chick of the best quality is usually made this month, as the low temperature allows the fermentation to go on very slowly.

The Next Revolution in the South.

I recently met John A. Walsh, of Louisiana, a wealthy man, and the son of a planter, whose wife is a Louisiana lady. After quitting school in the north, young Walsh entered the Washington Light Artillery, and was a brave soldier in the confederate service. At the close of the war he went into business, and being offered some official position—city alderman, I think—by the new State authorities, was instantly lighted upon, notwithstanding his record, and treated so coarsely by the undisputed press of the city and State, that he has never re-entered the rebel lines. He held no position of any profit or advantage, and became wealthy by operations with his own money in sugar, staples, bonds, etc. He said to me, "Hayes' policy which now looks rose-colored enough to him, will eventuate in a second revolution. I apprehend that the next outbreak will be among the blacks. In almost every instance where the whites have recovered power in the south since the war they have slowly tightened the screws on their former slaves, so as to secure a practical revival of serfdom. Labor laws, contract laws, etc., mark the course of the confederate element toward their labor. In Louisiana, particularly, we have a race of negroes not greatly different from those of San Domingo, often white men's sons, and well educated. Happily the white leaders of this black vote have been prudent men. If Mr. Packard had issued a call for the negro people to come to his standard in New Orleans, they would have come from every quarter of the State. No doubt they would have been beaten and hanged, but still they could have destroyed a large amount of property, and affected general security. That is why I do not choose the south to be my home for all future time. It is not based upon the sense of reciprocity and fairness which prevails in the north. For a few years the tendency of events is to push the black man to the wall, and after that, another ferment of a race character will begin in the south, of which God knows the result."

The Noble Cassius.

Cassius M. Clay is still alive. We thought he was dead. Come to think, it was only that he had turned Democrat—yes, that was what we heard ailed him. And he lives, still lives, the noble Cassius. And Sept. 30th he shot and killed a negro—wantonly shot as good a creature as himself. Now he is a big man, sure. He has shot down an unarmed negro without just provocation. * * * Cassius was his own witness. There was no other. He put up the plea of self-defense, though according to his own story the negro was unarmed and over the fence in a meadow, skulking behind a horse to shield himself from the murderous revolver, and holding his hands imploringly up, at the command of his brutal murderer. This a Kentucky jury pronounced a murder in self-defense!

A daily "oyster train" now leaves Baltimore over the Northern Central Railway for points west, northwest, and southwest.

A young lady recently carried off the highest prize in literary studies at the University of Naples.

Utah is said to have produced three-fourths of the supply of refined lead in this country last year.

More women are now holding office of various grades under the general government and state governments than at any previous time in his history of the nation.

A lady should never use her husband's professional title as she writes her name, says the Home Journal. It is not the correct thing to say Mrs. Dr. Jones.

Our composite population has had of late years a good variety of race representation in Congress—Irish, German, negro, and so on; but rather strangely, it has hitherto lacked, except rarely among non-voting territorial delegates, race representatives at Washington for the large Mexican or Spanish-American populations of southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Western Texas. Mr. Pacheco, of California, who has just taken his seat in the House adds this element.

The Peru guards of Peru, an independent company numbering 60 men, Louis Morrill captain, have been asked to be mustered into the militia.

The latest newspaper rumor at Indianapolis is that Hasselman and Fishback, who have bought the Journal building, will start a new morning paper about January 1. It will be an administration organ.

Advices from Capetown, Africa, of October 2, by way of Madeira, state that war has begun in Transkei, between the Galkas and the British and their native allies. Fighting occurred September 24 and 29 at South Mapassa and Ibeke. The Galkas, to the number of 8,000, attacked the British, but were repulsed with a loss of 200 on September 24; the loss of September 29 is unknown. The British lost one man killed and six wounded. Reinforcements have been dispatched from Simon's bay, and volunteers are being enrolled throughout the colony.

Only White Men Admitted.

New York Sun.

The fall session of the College of Physicians and Surgeons was opened last week. Among the applicants for admission was a young man named Barbosa, from Porto Rico, of good education and promising talents, but of mixed extraction and dark skin. He was sent to New York about a year ago to study medicine under Dr. Henna of 106 East Twenty-fourth street, and since then has been acquiring the language. In the early part of last month he applied for admission as a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street. The question of his matriculation was referred by the clerk of the college to the Secretary of the Faculty, Dr. John C. Curtis, and by him was referred to the Faculty, presided over by Dr. Alonzo Clark. This body, at a meeting, decided not to admit Mr. Barbosa, not on account of any personal objection to him, but because his skin was not white; and it passed a resolution that no colored student shall hereafter be admitted to the college.

Since the beginning of the war, to the 18th, Russians have lost 60,000 men killed and wounded.

A treaty has been completed between the Dominion government and the Blackfoot Indians, by which the Indians cede 51,000 square miles of territory to Canada.

The Chinese Ambassador to England attributes the famine in India to so much land being devoted to the cultivation of the poppy. It is estimated that 1,033,000 acres of the best land in India is devoted to the growth of the poppy.

During the last ten years nearly a million of acres in Great Britain, formerly under grain crops, have been converted into pasture, meat having become so paying an article to raise, but in the last board of trade report it is remarked that this conversion of arable land into pasture has received a check as a result of the large importation of American meat.

As soon as the news went abroad that the Democratic inflationists and repudiators had carried Ohio, the Bank of England put up the rate of discount to 5 per cent, so as to stop the sale of 4 per cents, and the drawing of gold to this country for our resumption. And now our refunding of the debt at lower interest is to be stopped to pay for the luxury of Democratic success.

The harvest in Turkey is reported to be finer this year than for many years past, but a correspondent of the London Standard, writing from Mehemet Ali's headquarters, under date of September 16, says it is for the most part rotting on the ground. The men are in the army, and the force wanted to garner the abundant crop is wanting. The Prince of Montenegro temporarily disbanded his army, that the soldiers might turn farmers during the harvest season, but the exigencies of the Porte will not allow of that diversion; and so the crops rot on the soil where they have grown.

The sale of the celebrated Russian horses which were brought to this country a short time since by Lieutenant Ismailoff took place recently in New York. The attendance was not large, and the prices realized were considered very low. The black stallion Hobred brought the highest price, Dr. J. E. Jones, of Kansas, being the purchaser, paying \$955. The rest of the lot were bought by Mr. L. G. Douglas, of the Astoria, at the following prices: The black stallion Lebedok, \$600; dapple gray stallions—Sewinok \$350, Lolokotshik \$350, and the black mare Biraja \$400. Early in the season Lieutenant Ismailoff refused \$20,000 for the lot.

The Russian police have discovered a fresh Nihilist plot, which is said to have been supported by persons of all ranks and classes in various parts of the empire. Even general officers holding command in the army, now in the field, are implicated. Numerous arrests have been effected in consequence, chiefly at Moscow and Kiev. The political clubs and association in these cities have been dissolved by order of the police, and more stringent regulations have been enacted against the press. A copy has been found of an anonymous letter, dated Kazan, inciting the people to rebellion, and suggesting disturbances on the occasion of the arrival of sick trains from the seat of war, and of friends of soldiers who have fallen victims to the campaign. The Minister of Justice presented a report to the Czar, stating that Nihilism, Socialism, and disaffection are rapidly spreading, and that the police find themselves unable to suppress those tendencies in the face of the corruption and moral decay prevailing throughout Russian society.

The committee appointed to investigate and find that the amount of stock owned by Morton, of the West Philadelphia railroad company amounts to 9,200 shares, or 7,200 more than the charter authorizes.

Blondin made a great fortune by his rope walking. A few years ago he went into the wine trade and lost all his money. Now he returns to his old business, and says he has a presentiment that he will lose his life by a fall.

The San Francisco newspapers say that Gen. Sherman kissed Alice Harrison, the actress, in a recent social assembly there, and from Rochester comes an account of his kissing a large party of blooming school girls. Steady, General!

F. Murray and Toll Gallagher, Pittsburgh rioters, have been convicted of receiving stolen property, and sentenced, the first to three years in the penitentiary and the other to six years